REMARKS

As a preliminary matter, the drawings are objected to because they allegedly fail to show a frequency control portion for setting send and receive frequencies in Fig. 3, element 7. The Examiner alleges that Fig. 3 only shows the frequency control portion for setting <u>send</u> frequencies (not receive frequencies) as indicated by the arrow going into element 7 and the arrow going out of element 7. In response, Applicant submits that the frequency control portion 7 can set send and receive frequencies via the arrow going out of the frequency control portion 7. That is, any instructions included in a signal that is leaving the frequency control portion can be a signal for setting a send frequency or a receive frequency. Therefore, Applicant believes that the above discussed feature is shown in Fig. 3. If the Examiner continues to object to the drawings, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner contact the undersigned in an effort to resolve this matter.

Claims 1, 3, and 4 are all the claims pending in the present Office Action, claim 2 having been cancelled as indicated herein. In summary, the Examiner maintains the rejections of claims 1, 3, and 4 based on the same reasons set forth in the previous Office Action, and adds a few new arguments in the *Response to Arguments* section of the present Office Action. With respect to the previous rejection of claim 2, the Examiner found the arguments set forth in the Amendment dated December 12, 2005, to be persuasive, however the Examiner now rejects this claim based on newly applied references. Specifically, claims 1, 3, and 4 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Ando (U.S. Patent No. 6,597,278) in view of Hassett (U.S. Patent No. 5,805,082). Claim 2 is now rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly

3

being unpatentable over Kai (US Patent No. 4,392,242) in view of King (US Patent No.

6,426,706).

§103(a) Rejections (Ando/Hassett) - Claims 1, 3, and 4

With respect to independent claim 1, Applicant previously argued that neither Ando nor

Hassett, either alone or in combination, discloses or suggests at least, "said control

microcomputer stores in said nonvolatile memory randomly generated communication

registration identification data when communication is opened or when said apparatus starts up,"

as recited in claim 1. In response, the Examiner alleges:

> In response to Applicant's remarks that Ando does not teach 'said
> control microcomputer stores in said nonvolatile memory
> randomly generated communication registration identification data
> when communication is opened or when said apparatus starts up'.
> Examiner disagrees. Examiner interprets the term 'nonvolatile
> memory' to mean a ROM (read-only memory) that contains or
> stores programs, information, and data that is being used by the
> device. The CPU executes the LID check processing immediately
> after entering the communication services area A and the LID that
> is generated must be stored in the ROM/RAM of the mobile device
> since it is the only memory device of the mobile device and the
> ROM/RAM stores information or data.

In response, Applicant submits that the Examiner's argument is circular. That is, even if,

arguendo, the ROM/RAM of the mobile device of Ando is the only memory device of the

mobile device and the ROM/RAM stores information or data, it does not necessarily follow that

randomly generated communication registration identification data is stored in the ROM/RAM

when communication is opened or when the apparatus starts up. Furthermore, even if the link

identification codes (LIDs) are randomly generated (col. 5, lines 26-31), it does not necessarily

follow that the codes are even stored. Therefore, at least based on the foregoing, Applicant

submits that claim 1 is patentably distinguishable over the applied references, either alone or in combination.

Applicant submits that dependent claims 3 and 4 are patentable at least by virtue of their dependencies from independent claim 1.

Further, with respect to claim 4, Applicant previously argued that the applied references do not disclose or suggest at least, "wherein said control microcomputer stores in said nonvolatile memory randomly generated communication registration identification data only when said apparatus starts up," (emphasis added) as recited in claim 4. In response, the Examiner alleges:

> Further, Applicant argues that Ando does not disclose 'wherein said control microcomputer stores in said nonvolatile memory randomly generated communication registration identification data only when said apparatus starts up'. Examiner disagrees. Ando discloses the mobile device starts up or executes the LID check processing immediately after entering the communication service area A.

In response, Applicant acknowledges that Ando discloses that the mobile device executes the LID check processing after entering the communication service area A, however nowhere does Ando disclose or suggest storing in the nonvolatile memory randomly generated communication registration identification data only when said apparatus starts up. Therefore, at least based on the foregoing, Applicant maintains that neither of the applied references discloses or suggest the specific features set forth in claim 4.

§103(a) Rejections (Kai/King) - Claim 2

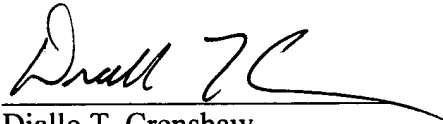Claim 2 is cancelled as indicated herein without prejudice or disclaimer.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed

to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the

Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is

kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue

Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any

overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

Diallo T. Crenshaw
Registration No. 52,778

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC
Telephone: (202) 293-7060
Facsimile: (202) 293-7860

WASHINGTON OFFICE
23373
CUSTOMER NUMBER

Date: June 16, 2006